



# HALF HOLIDAYS ARE ABOLISHED.

Action Taken by Canton's Board of Public Service.

## SALOONISTS FACE THE MAYOR.

Eight Violated the Sunday Closing Law, Each of Whom are Fined \$25 and Costs—Case of Smallpox in One of Canton's Suburbs.

Canton, Feb. 12.—The Saturday half holidays, which have been in vogue at the city hall for a long time, have been tabooed by the members of the board of public service, as far as the departments under the board are concerned. At their meeting Monday morning Member Munter introduced a resolution that all officers and departments under the board should be kept open Saturday afternoons the same as any other day and that eight hours per day would constitute a day's work. This will be kept up until some of the departments catch up with their work.

A queer thing happened at the mayor's office Monday morning. When the police who reported the open saloons made their report Sunday night they had one against a saloonist in Robie street whose name could not be found. While they were scratching their heads at Chief McCloud's desk Joseph Yepone entered the office and desired to enter a plea of guilty to keeping his saloon open Sunday. This was the man wanted. He was given a fine of \$25 by Mayor Turnbull for being accommodating enough to come up.

Smallpox has broken out at the home of A. J. Shanabru, living at Edgefield, a suburb a few miles north of Canton, on the lines of the Canton-Akron line, one of his daughters having contracted the disease which, it is said, was imported from Mingo Junction. The Plain township authorities have the place quarantined.

When the Rev. Father P. J. McGuire, of St. John's Catholic church, made his annual report Sunday, he said that the congregation was free from debt and that no more monthly collections will be taken up. He has been in Canton for twenty-seven years and this is the third time that he made such a report.

The joint semi-annual meeting of the commissioners of Stark and Columbiana counties will be held at the Fairmount children's home Tuesday. At that time the settlements will be made and other matters in connection with the keeping of the home will be discussed.

Eight more of Canton's saloonists were placed under arrest Monday afternoon for keeping their places open Sunday. Violators are given fines of \$25 by the mayor.

## TO MEET FEB. 22.

## Gathering of Postmasters and Rural Letter Carriers.

A joint committee of postmasters and rural letter carriers wishes to extend greetings to all postoffice employees in Stark county and adjoining counties, and make the following announcement:

On Washington's birthday, February 2, the Stark County League of Postmasters, of the fourth class offices, and the Rural Letter Carriers' Association will hold their first joint session at Canton, in the assembly room of the city hall at 1 o'clock. Besides the addresses the programme will be interspersed with music, singing and readings.

Miss Thomas, of Canton, a reader of local reputation, has been secured. Miss Harriet Corl, a prominent teacher in Canton, will render several musical numbers. A postoffice inspector and a rural free delivery agent are also expected from the postoffice department to talk on the "Postal Laws and Regulations" and "County Rural Free Delivery." A question box on postal duties, etc., will be conducted.

The committee has so arranged the programme that postoffice employees, their friends and the public can well afford to make an effort to attend this session.

As matters pertaining to the mail service should be of interest to everyone, the committee wishes it so understood that this is a personal invitation to the above named people, and in particular the people who are patrons of rural free delivery.

The postmasters will hold an executive session at the Conrad hotel at 10 a.m. By order of committee.

## SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Honeymooners' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to IRA F. SCHWEGEL, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R.R., 407 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

## BURNED TO THE GROUND

Fire at Crystal Spring Early Sunday Morning.

The timely awakening of Edward Klein probably saved some of his family from death in a fire which destroyed his house at Crystal Spring early Sunday morning. The family was asleep downstairs when a defective flue started a blaze which was eating its way through the upper floor and roof when Mr. Klein awoke. The house was burned to the ground and the loss will be considerable.

## A MEETING NEXT SATURDAY

Good Roads Committees will Make Reports.

## WANT A CENTRALIZED SYSTEM

This is Desired by the Legislative Committee to Insure Permanent Results—Road Tax to Be Paid in Money.

A meeting of the Massillon Good Roads Association will be held in the mayor's court room Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The meeting will be officially called by J. J. Wise, the head of the committees, which were appointed several weeks ago. The committees have met several times and their reports will be presented. Mr. Wise said, Sunday, that he intended to call the meeting next Saturday to give the committees an opportunity to report what progress has been made. If any committee has not yet completed its work it will be given more time.

Many interested in the good roads movement are in favor of issuing bonds for road improvements. Some favor the issuing of bonds for thirty years and thus give the next generation a chance to assist in the payment of the bonds. While this appeals to many there are some legal hindrances in the way of consummating the plan.

The legislative committee will make a report which will recommend the abolition of the present system of sub-district road supervisors and the substitution therefor of a centralized system with such necessary engineering facilities and equipment as will provide uniformity, official responsibility, economy and permanent results.

The committee has labored long on the problem of devising the best scheme to bring about better roads and has arrived at the above conclusion. Whether or not the association will approve the plan is not known. The committee stands ready to show why this plan is considered the best in every particular.

Another recommendation will be that the payment of all road taxes be made in money. This is another departure from established customs but the committee feels that if permanent results are to be obtained to the satisfaction of all there must be a specified system about the work. The committee has no preference as to where the work should be done in Perry township. That is for the association to decide. The legislative committee is working on other recommendations and doubtless will have several to make when the meeting is called to order.

## PASTOR HAS RESIGNED.

The Rev. Frederick Strassner, of Canton, Will Take a Rest.

The Rev. Frederick Strassner, pastor of the South Market street Reformed church, Canton, one of the oldest ministers of that denomination in this part of Ohio, has offered his resignation to his congregation and asks to be relieved of further duties on Easter Sunday.

The immediate cause of the resignation is the illness of Mrs. Strassner, who desires to go South, where a son lives. The Rev. Mr. Strassner says he has accomplished his purpose in building a new church, leaving it without debt and with a membership of one hundred. He has been active in the ministry forty-seven years and spent eighteen years of that time in Orrville. The last seven years have been spent in Canton. The Rev. Mr. Strassner was well known in Massillon, where he frequently conducted services.

## Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney, of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the following patents issued on the 6th inst. to citizens of eastern Ohio: L. S. Denison, Ravenna, and C. O. Shatto, Sharon, Pa., electric time switch; James F. Hill, Norwalk, oil cellar for journal boxes; C. E. Fosnight, Warren, hair pin; W. J. Dunham, Berea, land roller; E. M. Cook, Elyria, metallic packing; H. B. Camp, Akron, drier, and Charles W. Brode, Newcomerstown, clothes frame.

Would you like to trade your home for a better one? Try The Independent exchange column.

## MINERS WILL

## MEET MARCH 15

In the Trades and Labor Assembly Hall.

## STATE OFFICERS TO BE HERE.

If a National Agreement is Not Reached, There Will Be No Joint Conference—An Offer to Keep Massillon Mines Working.

President Robert Legg, of the miners' union of the Massillon district, said Monday that the annual miners' convention will be held in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, in this city, beginning Thursday, March 15. The convention would probably last through Friday. Reports from the officers will be heard during the first part of the meeting. President Legg has several important matters to report, which have occurred in the district in the past year.

The official date for the convention, according to the rules of the organization, is Tuesday, March 18, but upon the suggestion of state officers of the miners' organization, the Massillon convention will be postponed two days because of the Hocking Valley convention which will begin on Tuesday, March 18. The state officers desire to attend each meeting.

If no settlement is made between the national officers of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators, there will not be a joint meeting of the miners and operators of the Massillon district this spring. This joint meeting will be held whenever a national settlement has been made.

A report reached President Legg, Monday, that one or more operators in the district had told the miners that the operators were willing to meet the miners' demands after April 1 in order to keep the mines working. President Legg said that he was not able to say just what the report meant but it had come to him seemingly in good faith. He will inquire into the matter at once.

## A DIVISION OF SENTIMENT

Opposition to Bonding Tuscarawas Township.

## BETTER ROADS ARE DESIRED.

An Injunction Suit is Threatened if Bonds for \$75,000 are Asked—An Investigation is to be Made—Another Meeting Will be Held.

The taxpayers of Tuscarawas township want good roads but there is a division of sentiment as to how the roads are to be obtained. A township meeting was held in the school hall at West Brookfield Saturday afternoon. F. Ray, township trustee, presided and George W. Wampler, township clerk, was secretary. One hundred and twenty-five were present.

The matter of good roads was discussed at length. All kinds of schemes were offered to bring about better highways in keeping with the plans as announced a few weeks ago by the National Good Roads Association in Massillon. The discussion finally came to an end when a resolution was introduced and adopted that the county commissioners be petitioned to set aside \$75,000 for roads in Tuscarawas township and that the money be used to improve four of the leading highways, each for the distance of six and one-quarter miles. Township bonds are contemplated to cover the amount.

The resolution met with instantaneous favor with some but with opposition in other quarters. Charles M. Smith stated that if the petition met with favor on the part of the commissioners he would apply for an injunction against bonding the township for this amount.

The meeting then instructed L. McConnell to investigate just what amount the township could stand for road bonds. He will do this in the near future and after he has obtained the desired information another meeting will be held. There seems to be considerable opposition to bonding the township for a large amount. Each mile of improvement is estimated to cost \$3,000.

Would you like to trade your home for a better one? Try The Independent exchange column.

## A SCHOOL REUNION.

Ex-Teachers and Scholars of Mt. Pleasant Will Meet.

The past teachers and scholars of Mt. Pleasant school district No. 2, Bethlehem township, Stark county, will hold their next annual reunion at the school house, Saturday, February 17. Everybody is invited to bring packages well filled. The programme:

Forenoon session at 10 o'clock: Music, Mt. Pleasant cornet band; prayer, the Rev. A. E. Fair; opening address by President James Allman; declamation, C. W. Meyer; dialogue, "Bill and Joe," by James Allman, Thomas Fuller, Dave Whitmer, Sam Whitmer, George Baker, Ed Stein and John Whitmer; address, Attorney J. J. Grant. Dinner.

Afternoon session, at 1 o'clock: Declamations, Edwin Roush and Mrs. David Whitmer; dialogue, "Alexander," by John Whitmire and Mahlon Baker; declamations by Mrs. Daniel Meyer, Mrs. John Keehn, Leafe D. Meyer, Florence Siffert, Venzo Grant and John Stein; dialogue, "The Young Soldiers," by five men and five women; declamations by Mrs. Mahlon Baker and Mrs. John Whitmire; reading class, spelling class; addresses J. M. Cogan and J. J. Grant.

Literary exercises in the evening. Music furnished by the Mt. Pleasant cornet band.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

It Will Be Held in the Millersburg School Friday.

The teachers of Perry township will hold an institute Friday afternoon and evening, February 16, at the Millersburg school house, District No. 4. The programme will be as follows:

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Paper..... Miss Grace Putman

Publishment ..... I. L. Smith

Paper ..... Raymond Stuck

### EVENING SESSION.

The American School.... Supt. C. B. McClinton's

what Constitutes Good Teaching

..... Supt. G. H. Walter

The Rural School Problem

..... Prof. F. A. Stewart

Music and a literary entertainment will be furnished by the school. Parents of the school are cordially invited to attend.

## OBITUARY.

### JOHN G. SCHNEIDER

John G. Schneider, aged 39 years, died at the family home, No 182 North street, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, after a year's illness from a complication of diseases. Mr. Schneider spent his entire life in Massillon, and for a number of years had been a well known cigar maker. He conducted a cigar store in South Erie street. He was taken ill one year ago with kidney trouble, and this in an aggravated form was fatal. The deceased is survived by his wife and two children. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. M. Vollmayer officiating. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

### MISS MARY A. LINK.

Miss Mary A. Link, aged 34, died at her home in West Cherry street, at 3 o'clock Monday morning. Death was caused by consumption. The deceased is survived by two brothers, Elmer Link, who lives in Canton, and Vernon Link, with whom the deceased lived. The funeral will be held from the residence of Vernon Link, in West Cherry street, at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. J. E. Digel will officiate. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

### MISS MARY ISABELLE PICKERING.

Miss Mary Isabelle Pickering, aged 46 years, died at the Mt. Airy hospital at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Death was due to asthma. Miss Pickering is survived by one sister, Miss Marguerite Pickering. The deceased's parents died a number of years ago and for the past six years she had made her home with Mrs. Joseph Reed, in East Oak street. The funeral will be held from the residence of Mrs. Reed Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. H. W. Dewey, assisted by the Rev. R. R. Bigger, will officiate. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

### LEWIS PENNS.

Lewis Penns, aged 68, an inmate of the Massillon State hospital, died Sunday noon. Death was due to dementia. The body was sent to Neff, Belmont county, Monday morning for interment.

### Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his farm, situated on what is known as the Jacob Kurtz farm, five miles west of Massillon, on the road leading from Massillon to Orrville, one mile and a half south-east of North Lawrence, on Tuesday, February 27: 8 head horses, 15 head cattle, 5 sheep, bay loader, bay ladders, Deering mower, plows, bobbed, wagons, cart, grocery wagon, a set double harness, collars, bridles; hay by the ton, corn and oats by the bushel, corn fodder by the bundle. Other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, sun time. A credit of one year for all sums over \$50.00, all sums under \$5.00, cash.

WALLIS BOOKS.

J. A. BRENNER, Auctioneer.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil Cures toothache, earache, sore throat. Heals cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

## THE LOCKHART WEALTH

How \$180,000,000 Was Made From Three Barrels of Oil.

## TRAITS OF PITTSBURG MAGNATE.

Man of Simple but Cultured Tastes Who Craved Privacy and Had a Remarkable Talent for Making Money—Devotee of Art—How His Contributions to Charity Were Made.

Forenoon session at 10 o'clock: Music, Mt. Pleasant cornet band; prayer, the Rev. A. E. Fair; opening address by President James Allman; declamation, C. W. Meyer; dialogue, "Bill and Joe," by James Allman, Thomas Fuller, Dave Whitmer, Sam Whitmer, George Baker, Ed Stein and John Whitmer; address, Attorney J. J. Grant. Dinner.

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# THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT—SEMI-WEEKLY

## DRESS AND FASHION

PRESENT VOGUE IN EVENING AND HOUSE GOWNS.

A Favorite Trio, the Princess, Directoire and Empire Styles—Attractive Blouses For the House—Plenty of Color Schemes.

The two dresses illustrated show how different are styles prevailing in evening dress at present, both being charming and equally in favor and each becoming upon its rightful wearer. One is a princess shape in soft satin souple, embroidered with moonlight sequins and trimmed with mechain



PRINCESS AND DIRECTOIRE GOWNS.

Bounces, headed by a twist of spanned tulle. A sash of tulle is caught here and there by paste buckles. The other dress is in directoire style. The skirt is paneled and flounced with lace and trellised with pale blue velvet matching the stripes of velvet on the pointed vest. The basqued bodice is of brocaded blue velvet. Add to these two modes a third, the empire, and the trio represents an extended vogue in dress.

In the second cut appear two rather elaborate blouses for house wear. The black velvet one with its lace underblouse gives a pleasingly rich effect, while a striking color scheme is carried out in the second model by means of chiffon, ochre colored fine lace, a dull gold belt and a jet and gold buckle.

A feeling of the season runs in favor of one undisturbed color tone throughout a gown, and for those whom it suits a soft cherry shade in net and mouseline taffeta has special fascination.

A pretty interlacing of lace and ribbon garnishes a corsage of Louis XV.



FANCIES IN BLOUSES.

fashion, and the season's novelty of encircling white lace medallions with tiniest plaitings of black tulle strikes even a more unusual note in trimmings. This delicate mingling of the black with white appears to particular advantage on a white mouseline princess gown.

AMY VARNUM.

**Pinch Tucks to Shape Skirt.**  
A new way to fit the upper part of velvet skirts and accent the modish fullness that will produce the front wobble at the same time is to take pinch tucks that are in reality deep plaitings in groups across the front, says *Vogue*. The velvet is afterward cut away from underneath. Hips and back are glove fitting. There will be need with this skirt to practice how to walk gracefully, but time will overcome any awkwardness if you begin by sliding steps instead of the customary spring step.

**A Cakemaker's Hint.**  
In selecting eggs for cakemaking do not use those that are less than a day and a half old, for very fresh eggs will not beat up into the stiff dry froth essential to success in making many delicate cakes. The eggs should be from thirty-six to forty-eight hours old and very cold, being taken directly from the refrigerator, separated and beaten till dry and stiff, with a pinch of salt added if necessary.

**Cream of Rice Pudding.**  
Wash four tablespoonsfuls of rice, add two quarts of cold milk, four tablespoonsfuls of sugar, nutmeg and one-half cupful of raisins. Put in a slow oven, cook an hour and a half, stirring down the thin crust as fast as it forms on top. At the last leave a thin brown crust. Stand in a cold place and serve with cream.

## INVALID COOKING.

### Liquid Nourishment—Dainty Versions of Gruel and Broth.

"Keep the patient on a liquid diet," were the doctor's words to the nurse day after day until both nurse and patient were sadly discouraged, but just as the time came when the temperature was normal and permission was given to try the first solid food the liquid diet had so improved under careful experiments that it was no longer tiresome or monotonous, so out of her necessity the nurse grew skillful and resourceful and may be able to help another sister in like need.

### Gruel Transformed.

The physician had ordered "gruels and broth, no milk." What could be done when these were the very things least liked at any time?

We attacked the gruel first, says a writer in *Table Talk* in answer to this question. It was oatmeal. When the tray was ready, with the fresh doily and a few fresh blossoms laid in wreath around the dainty bowl and plate, the patient could not find any suspicion of the foundation material in the delicate, creamy liquid seasoned to taste with salt and a spoonful of whipped cream floating on top. But a half cupful of everyday oatmeal had been cooked in a quart of boiling water and boiled in a double boiler six hours; then it was strained and set on ice to be used as wanted. This formed a jelly. A couple of tablespoonsfuls were taken out at a time, warmed and seasoned with salt, then thinned to the right consistency by adding cream and a little hot water.

### Beef Tea.

"Beef tea" became a different matter when made with scientific care from that usual "nerveless and vaporous liquid" called beef tea. Now its fragrance was only equalled by its flavor, which made the steaming hot, amber colored liquid a treat for the patient.

In the first place, only the best of beef can make the best of beef tea. Have a pound slice cut from the middle round of "heavy" beef. Do not chop this, but rather cut it into cubes, removing every piece of fat. Pack closely in a quart glass jar, leaving an inch of space at the top, and fit on the top and rubber. Set the jar in a deep kettle of cold water and cover the kettle tightly. After it comes to a boil let the water boil three or four hours. Set aside until the water is cold and then place the jar just as it is on ice until needed. Take two tablespoonsfuls of this extracted juice and dilute with twice as much hot water, add salt to taste and serve at once.

### Orange Cream.

For a quart of milk use the grated rind and juice of two good oranges and one lemon. Mix these with a cupful of sugar and dissolve in a double boiler a quarter of a boxful of gelatin (having first soaked it in a little of the milk) in a quart of rich milk. Beat the yolks and whites of three eggs separately, add the yolks to the gelatin and when it begins to thicken add the fruit and sugar. Remove from the fire and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Set aside to harden in a handsome mold and serve with whipped cream, or arrange small squares of sponge cake on as many individual plates as required and pour over each a portion of the cream. Top with whipped cream when set.

### Cloth Princess Gowns.

Cloth gowns in princess style are generally robes de luxe and are embroidered in open hole work about the feet with much elaboration. Lace is introduced on white cloth princess dresses with the most admirable effect, especially Irish lace, the lace being used for bodice and sleeves, the cloth figuring in a sort of overlay and applique. Valenciennes is frequently blended in the way of frillings, for it is quite an obsolete notion that we must not mix our laces. We do mix them, and that audaciously.

### Persipin Fritters.

Wash the persipins and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain, plunge into cold water and rub off the skins, which will slip off easily. Mash, season with butter, salt and pepper and shape into small flat cakes. Roll in flour and saute in butter or hot salt pork fat.

### Modish Underwear.

With all the will and skill in the world it would be impossible in a small sketch to do full justice to the filmy fascinations of lingerie de luxe. Knickers have frills set on with lace braiding or insertion threaded with the inevitable ribbon, and one style of original and striking design reveals deep skirt frills ornamented with inset diagonal

  
LATEST STYLE OF KNICKERS.

lines of lace. These "petticoat knickers," with the deep flounce suggesting a short skirt, are intended to do away with the latter garment and are now quite the thing to be worn.

Finest nainsook inset and trimmed with valenciennes, supplemented in the center front by a cluster of the most minute tucks, represents an evening chemise of much elegance.

## FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

### Onions For Pneumonia.

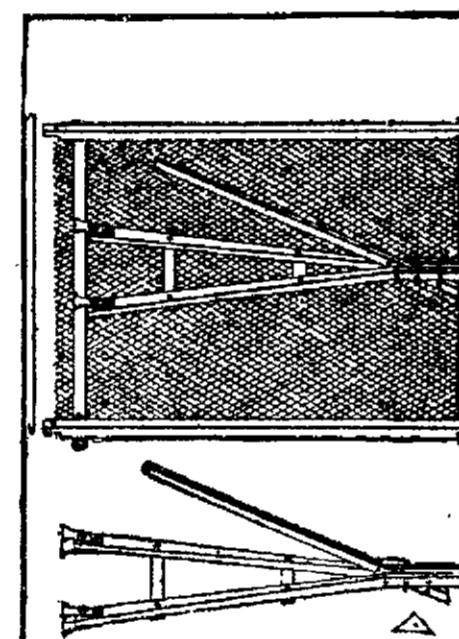
Last year the board of health in one of the Jersey towns published for the good of the general public this said to be "infallible cure" for pneumonia: Take six to ten onions, according to size, and chop fine. Put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar, enough to cover the lungs, and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. In about ten minutes change the poultice, and thus continue by reheating the poultices. In a few hours the patient will be relieved and out of danger. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always until perspiration starts freely from the chest. In applying any poultice it should be remembered that it must never be left on long enough to grow cold and hard, as in that case it does more harm than good. Always have the hot one ready to apply before removing the first, and make the change so quickly and under cover that the chest is not exposed a second. The same thing applies to any hot compress that requires renewing.

### Horehound Candy.

Put an ounce of the dried herb in a pint of boiling water and let it steep. Strain off the infusion and to each cup of the liquid add two cups of sugar. Boil without stirring until the syrup thickens and cracks off brittle when dropped in cold water; then pour out on buttered tin plates. While still warm mark into squares with the back of a knife, and when cold break into separate candies. If the candies are too bitter lessen the amount of horehound.

### Tightens Bed Springs.

It is well known that woven wire bed springs become loose or slack after they have been used a short time and their efficiency thereby decreased. An apparatus to overcome this condition has been evolved by an inventor that is simple in construction and use. It consists of a pair of stretcher bars, which are arranged obliquely to each other and are held in position by two cross-bars or cleats, the latter being secured to the lower sides of the bars. The bars are so formed that the approaching ends are deflected to extend in parallel relation, forming a passage be-



TAKES UP THE SLACK.

tween the ends of the bars. A series of bolt holes are made in the ends of the bars, through which is passed a pivot bolt to connect with similar holes in the end of the tightening lever, by which the latter is adjusted to suit different sizes and constructions of spring frames. Removable clamping devices are secured to the opposite ends of the bars, preventing the bars from slipping while the springs are being stretched. In use the spring is laid flat upon the floor, with the wire side low-est. The cleat on the spring rail is disconnected and moved upward to a certain distance, which is determined by the amount of slack in the springs, and then connected, the projecting end of the spring being cut off. The stretching apparatus is applied, the lever being adjusted to force the spring to assume a tight surface after pressure has been put upon it.

### Care of Stockings.

New stockings should always be washed before using, as they wear a great deal better. Before washing stockings shake them well to take out all the dust and shake well after washing to raise the pile. The comfort of stockings as well as their durability depends very much upon their being well washed.

Wash them in fresh soapy water, not too hot, by themselves. Very hot or cold water makes them felt or shrinks them.

### For Burns.

Scrape a raw white potato, after removing the peel, and place a thick layer of it over a burn. It will stop the pain instantly, removing the heat, and prove healing so that not the sign of a blister forms, and in a day or two all trace of the burn will have disappeared. This applies to "surface burns" only and not the wounds where both skins have been injured.

### Ointment For the Hands.

To use on the hands there is nothing better than one-half ounce of benzoinated zinc ointment, two and one-half grains of camphor, one-quarter of a dram of subnitrate of bismuth and one-quarter ounce of orange flower ointment. Mix thoroughly after the manner of the cold cream. Apply to the hands night and morning. It will whiten as well as soften the skin.

### Hair Tonic.

A simple but excellent hair tonic is made of an ounce of tincture of nux vomica, one ounce of spirits of rosemary and two ounces of alcohol. Moltan the scalp.

## PEOPLE OF THE DAY

### Ambassador to Japan.

Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, governor general of the Philippines since 1903, who has been appointed ambassador to Japan, will be the first representative of Uncle Sam to bear that rank at the court of the mikado. The rise from legation to embassy follows similar action on the part of Japan.

Ambassador Wright went to the Philippines in 1900 as a member of the second Philippine commission and in 1901 was made vice governor general when civil government was established.

He was disgusted.

"I can't!" he cried. "Why, it is the easiest thing in the world to prove that the sun is hot enough to melt iron, granite, the hardest substances known, into liquid, into steam."

"How would you make such a proof?" she asked incredulously.

"With the burning glass," said he. "A burning glass is slightly rounded. Thus it bends into a focus—it concentrates upon one small point—a number of sun rays. The tiniest burning glass, catching only a few rays, will light a fire, set off a gun or bore a red hole in your hand."

"Yes."

"The solar heat which the burning glass collects for us is the tiniest fraction of the sun's actual heat. We can prove this by focusing with our glass rays from a powerful lamp or a great fire. We get a small, bright spot, a little heat, but this heat is nothing to compare with the heat of the lamp itself."

"So, knowing now, that the solar heat which the burning glass gives to us is but a fraction of the heat of the sun, we take a burning glass a yard in diameter—such glasses have been made for the sole purpose of convincing skeptical persons like yourself—and this glass concentrates many hundreds of sun rays for us, and it gives us a heat greater than we can obtain in any furnace, a heat that will melt rock into vapor."

The scientist smiled triumphantly.

"There is your proof," he said. "The burning glass will only collect a tiny portion of a burning object's heat, and the tiny portion of the sun's heat that it gives us is yet sufficient to change in a jiffy a block of granite into a puff of steam."—Exchange.

### A FEARFUL PEST.

#### The Ferocious Mosquitoes That Swarm In Scandinavia.

Hunters find the mosquitoes a terrible pest in parts of northern Scandinavia. One writes: "The warmth of the sun is rousing our deadly enemies, the mosquitoes, into active warfare. Attacked as we are by a few score of viciously piping skirmishers from the mighty host, we have before advancing to look to the joints of our harness and don our gauntlets; then in descending the long slope toward our bivouac the scores of the foe are gradually multiplied to hundreds, the hundreds to thousands, the thousands to myriads, till we are at length enveloped in a dense cloud of winged fiends. The horses are a distressing sight. From nose to tail, from hoof to withers, their unfortunate bodies are covered with what might be taken at a casual glance for gray blanket clothing, but which is really a textile mass of seething insect life, so closely set that you could not anywhere put the point of your finger on the bare hide."

"For such small creatures mosquitoes exhibit an astonishing amount of character and diabolical intelligence. They dash through smoke, creep under veil or wristband like a ferret into a rabbit hole and when they can neither dash nor creep will hide their time with the cunning of a red Indian. We wore stout dogskin gloves, articles with which they could have had no previous acquaintance, and yet they would follow each other by hundreds in single file up and down the seams, trying every stitch, in the hope of detecting a flaw."

And the same writer concludes: "The problem presents itself, Why are these vermin so horribly bloodthirsty and so perfectly formed for sucking blood? It is one of the great mysteries of nature. On the uninhabited stretches of Finland they must as a rule exist on vegetable diet, the chances of blood so rarely occur."

### Genesis of Cotton In America.

The first planting of cotton seed in the colonies was in the Carolinas in the year 1621, when seeds were planted as an experiment in a garden. Winthrop says that in 1648 "men fell to the manufacture of cotton, whereof we have great stores from Barbados." In 1730 it was cultivated in the gardens along Chesapeake bay, especially in the vicinity of Baltimore, and at the opening of the Revolution it was a garden plant in New Jersey and New York, but its real value seems to have been almost unknown to the planters until about 1750.

### The Chameleon.

The American chameleon, a small lizard, inhabits various parts of the southern United States. The little animal has the remarkable habit of quickly and completely changing its colors, varying from brown to yellow and pale green. Its food consists of insects. The little animal is perfectly harmless to higher forms of life, is often kept as a pet and has been worn attached to a chain as an ornament. The toes are provided with adhesive pads, which enable the lizard to run upon smooth, vertical surfaces.

### The Room at the Top.

"All the lower berths are taken," said the ticket seller. "You'll have to take an upper berth."

"Of course," grumbled the professor. "There's always room at the top."—Chicago Tribune.

In the British museum are books written on oyster shells, bricks, tiles, bones, ivory, lead, iron, copper, sheepskin, wood and palm leaves.

Nutboy, 2:15 1-4.

The much talked of Nutboy, 2:15,

was knocking around Boston

## The SPORTING WORLD

### The Burning Glass as a Demonstrator of the Sun's Heat.

"The sun's heat is so great!"

But an intelligent young woman interrupted the scientist impatiently.

"After all," she said, "it is guesswork, this talk about the excessive heat of the sun. You can't prove any of your claims."

He was disgusted.

"I can't!" he cried. "Why, it is the easiest thing in the world to prove that the sun is hot enough to melt iron, granite, the hardest substances known, into liquid, into steam."

"How would you make such a proof?" she asked incredulously.

"With the burning glass," said he. "A burning glass is slightly rounded. Thus it bends into a focus—it concentrates upon one small point—a number of sun rays. The tiniest burning glass, catching only a few rays, will light a fire, set off a gun or bore a red hole in your hand."

"Yes."

"The solar heat which the burning glass collects for us is the tiniest fraction of the sun's actual heat. We can prove this by focusing with our glass rays from a powerful lamp or a great fire. We get a small, bright spot, a little heat, but this heat is nothing to compare with the heat of the lamp itself."

"So, knowing now, that the solar heat which the burning glass gives to us is but a fraction of the heat of the sun, we take a burning glass a yard in diameter—such glasses have been made for the sole purpose of convincing skeptical persons like yourself—and this glass concentrates many hundreds of sun rays for us, and it gives us a heat greater than we can obtain in any furnace, a heat that will melt rock into vapor."

The scientist smiled triumphantly.

"There is your proof," he said. "The burning glass will only collect a tiny portion of a burning object's heat, and the tiny portion of the sun's heat that it gives us is yet sufficient to change in a jiffy a block of granite into a puff of steam."

# THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT SEMI-WEEKLY

## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
27-39 North Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.  
Daily Founded in 1887.  
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Telephone Calls:  
Editorial Room Both Phones No. 60  
Business Office: Massillon  
Ball 146

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Babiney's Book Store, Hankins' News Depot, Hanson's Cigar Store, Bannister's Cigar Store, Neininger's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

Entered at Massillon post office as second-class matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

JOHN H. ADAMS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1906

Good for the gallant and temperate farmers of southern Portage and northern Stark counties! They want cigarettes outlawed and women to vote and so expressed themselves at a roasting institute held at Randolph on Saturday. They probably believe that the ultimate fate of the deadly cigarette will depend upon the ability of the feminine population to demolish it at the polls.

For the first time in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic the national chaplain is a priest. He is the Rev. John F. Leahy, rector of St. Michael's church, Chapman, Kan. He was elected chaplain in chief at the national encampment held last September. He was born in New York state in 1846. The war service of the chaplain was as a member of the Fifteenth New York engineers. That was before he became a priest. He served in the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania and at Appomattox.

Ohio legislators can no longer complain of a dearth of passes; free rides are not quite a thing of the past. The solons who guide the destiny of our state have received tickets good for long and perilous rides on the bounding billows of the raging canal and are already brushing up their nautical vocabulary. "Ship ahoy," "ay, ay, sir, she lists to the port timbers on the jib sail," and so on, are commonplaces of conversation in and around the capitol. The state board of public works, donor of the passes, had better be prepared to combat the epidemic of

sea sickness which looms imminent.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

England has made a very significant move in deciding not to withdraw its troops from Chi Li province, China, in accordance with the agreement made with Germany and the other powers.

English diplomacy in Chinese and Japanese matters moves warily, and

that the British government is willing

to make this first step toward a co-ordinated action by the powers proves

that it regards as imminent the threatened Boxer uprising. The United

States is steadily and quietly mobilizing troops in the Philippines, and it

seems to be understood that action will

not be delayed until massacres have

occurred, as formerly, but that the

powers will work together on the principle of an ounce of prevention. It is

strongly rumored, however, that Japan is at least partly responsible for the anti-foreign feeling in China. Japanese capital controls the more influential Chinese newspapers, and Japanese

enterprise has made these newspapers influential. Certainly it would be to

the industrial advantage of Japan if the present boycott of American goods

could be continued indefinitely, yet

that country owes us a debt of gratitude which can only be paid by a friendly regard for our interests.

However, there can be no doubt that

this is a genuine war scare; not one of

the great powers will see any one other

power gain the slightest advantage in

China. Germany and England will

watch each other closely, France and

the United States have little to lose

and much to gain, Russia will push

her claims boldly if necessary, insidiously if possible, and behind all, looms

inscrutable Japan, holding the balance.

If the war comes the map of China will be changed, and with it the entire course of events in the far East.

## CANTON POSTOFFICE.

### Strong Opposition to the Reappointment of George Frease.

A Washington special to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: The open candidacy of George Frease for a third term in the Canton postoffice came to the surface when Percy Lee McLain and R. C. McCulloch, of Canton, slipped into Washington Monday on a secret mission.

By mistake they confided in a newspaper man that they were here to boom Frease. They must have had a lapse of memory, because they then asked Senator Dick and Charles Smith, who is here from Columbiania, to help persuade Representative Kennedy that

he should abandon his endorsement of George Clark and agree to L. T. Cool, assistant postmaster, who has been the open candidate against Clark. McLain and McCullough said, according to Smith, that they would not press Frease if Kennedy would agree to Cool and also that the postoffice department preferred Cool but would reappoint Frease rather than accept Clark.

Inasmuch as Kennedy depends on Clark to beat the opposition to him in Stark county and as Cool and Frease are aligned with that opposition and McCullough's chief lieutenant of J. J. Grant, the rival candidate, Kennedy will stand by Clark, to the end. The Canton appointment should have been made yesterday.

### AN EXAMINATION.

One for Clerks and Carriers Will be Held March 1.

A special civil service examination for clerks and carriers in the Massillon postoffice will be held in this city on March 1, 1906, at 9 o'clock a.m., in order that appointments may be made in the office and future appointments as occasion may require.

Applicants must be between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years and citizens of the United States. Male applicants must measure not less than five feet four inches in their stocking feet and weigh not less than 125 pounds in ordinary clothing. Medical certificates will not be required of applicants, but those who may receive appointments will be called upon to furnish the same before entering upon duty.

Lists of those who pass the examinations are no longer posted, but information as to their standing on the registers can be obtained upon application to the local secretary.

For the required application form and a pamphlet of general information containing specimen examination questions, apply to William F. Brown, secretary of the board of examiners at the postoffice, or to C. W. Noss, district secretary, postoffice building, Cincinnati, O.

The examination is not particularly difficult and qualified persons are urged to enter.

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 12, 1906

LADIES  
Boardman, Miss Elizabeth  
King, Alice  
Miller, Josephine  
MEN  
Biggs, Lee  
Fitzcough, Wm. L.  
Keller, Frank  
K'Brien, Wm.  
Rowlen, Wm. F.  
Sealey, Fordyce  
Scarick, J. L.  
FOREIGN  
Gerbig, M. M.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
Louis A. KOONS, P. M.

## JOHN MORGAN IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Secretary-Treasurer of Miners' Union Seven Years.

HIS TERM EXPIRES MARCH 31.

Mr. Morgan's Successor Will Be Chosen at the Convention in Massillon March 15—District Inspectorship Desired.

John Morgan, of North Lawrence, who has been secretary-treasurer of the miners' union of the Massillon district for seven years, will not be a candidate for renomination before the miners' convention in Massillon, which will hold its first session in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall Thursday, March 15.

The official announcement of Mr. Morgan's decision not to again be a candidate was made by President Robert Legg, of the miners' union, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Morgan's term of office will expire March 31, the time that all officers will complete this year's work. The rumor has been current for a few days that Mr. Morgan would not be a candidate, but this has been a rumor only. The names of two well known miners have been mentioned as Mr. Morgan's successor.

They are Alexander Watts, of Massillon, and John Adams, of Navarre. There may be other names presented at the convention for the position. Mr. Morgan has not made a statement as to a preference for any person as his successor, nor has Mr. Legg expressed a preference. The race is an open one.

The reason for Mr. Morgan's decision is based upon the fact that he is a candidate for the appointive office of mine inspector of the Seventh district of Ohio. The appointment is made by Governor Pattison, who up to the present time has given no intimation as to whom he will appoint nor as to the time he will make his appointment. Mr. Morgan has received the endorsements of the miners of the Seventh district as well as the recommendations of many prominent citizens. He is perfectly familiar with the mining conditions of Ohio and has the best wishes of many friends in his endeavor to receive the appointment. A district

inspector's duties take in the work at the clay mines as well as coal mines.

### ANNOUNCES NAME

John H. Adams is Candidate for Secretary-Treasurer.

The Independent received the following self-explanatory letter Tuesday afternoon:

The Independent:

Navarre, Feb. 12.—Dear Sirs—I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for secretary-treasurer of sub-district No. 8 of district No. 6, United Mine Workers of America.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN H. ADAMS.

### SALARIES IN STARK.

What New Bill Provides for Officials.

Columbus, Feb. 14.—The salary bill, devised by the sub-committee on fees and salaries, which made a report today, reduces the compensation of officials in Stark county. If it becomes a law in its present shape these officials will be paid as follows: Auditor, \$4,220; clerk of courts, \$3,840; sheriff, \$3,740; recorder, \$3,095.

The sheriff is given an allowance for traveling expenses and ten per cent is allowed for the collection of fees.

The committee on fees and salaries

will consider the report of the sub-committee and may make some changes in it before reporting it back to the House. Mr. Thomas, of Trumbull county, is chairman of the sub-committee. The ten per cent allowance is only to be taken from the collections after they have exceeded the necessary operating expenses of the department.

That is, no fees may be drawn until after enough money has been taken in by the office to cover its expenses, after which the official may retain ten per cent of all delinquent collections.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles C. Upham of Stark county, came to town Monday afternoon to keep in touch with the Conroy prosecuting attorneys

salary bill which comes up in the House for passage this afternoon. Mr. Upham wants to see the measure pass and is slightly interested in it because under it he will receive a salary of \$1,480 per annum.

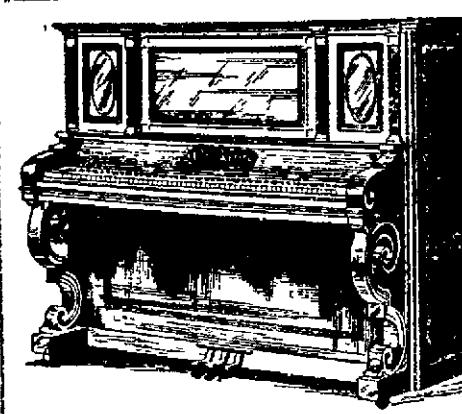
### A GUARANTEED CURE for FILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

For Over sixty Years

Mrs. WINGESS' FAZO OINTMENT has been used for children's teeth, it cures all sores, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, &c., is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## Great Bargains in PIANOS



### OF HIGH GRADE

Are you familiar with the makes we carry in stock?

Chickering & Sons

Ahlstrom

A. B. Smith

Reed & Sons

Cable & Nelson

— and many other makes — We ask those interested in high-grade instruments to examine these goods and get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

We also have some slightly used Pianos at a Bargain

### Square Pianos and Organs ...

These instruments can hardly be distinguished from absolutely new goods.

Easy payments — Confidential terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser's convenience. Sold only by

A. B. SMITH

12 North Mill Street

INEZ MAXWELL, - Mgr.

### Embroideries.

A prettier line of Embroideries cannot be found anywhere in the city than the extensive assortment you can choose from at this store in Edgings, Insertions, All Overs, Flouncings, Beadings, Corset Cover Widths, etc. Dainty designs in sheer weaves; beautiful patterns in all qualities and widths, or sets, as you like, to suit any material. Get the Special White Goods Sale Prices on Embroideries.

### White Goods.

Our collection of White Goods certainly has no comparison for such values and pretty things. You may choose from this carefully selected line of the very latest styles and weaves for Spring and Summer, 1906, at Special White Goods Sale Prices for the next ten days. A full line of piece goods and everything entirely new in patterns and weaves. It's worth the while to come and see this collection.

### Shirt Waists.

Here is an opportunity for the ladies to buy New Spring Shirt Waists, at prices that can't be duplicated later in the season. These waists beat anything you have ever seen at the prices we will make them for this Special White Goods Sale.

### Particular Attention Called to 4 Special Lots.

#### Lot 1, 29c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists (White India Lawn), worth 60¢ of anybody's money at any time. You may have the chance of getting one or more of them in the White Sale at only 29c each

#### Lot 2, 49c.

Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists, the kind that is an exceptional value for 75c, will be in the 10 day White Sale at only 49c each

#### Lot 3, 79c.

Ladies' White Shirt Waists, the kind that nobody would think of selling you less than \$1.00 each, our Special White Sale enables you to buy one of these waists for 79c each

#### Lot 4, 98c.

Ladies' White Shirt Waists, exceptional in value at \$1.25. Don't think of passing a chance like this by when they are going to be on sale beginning Thursday, Feb 15, choice 98c each

Our entire line of New Shirt Waists we have just received will enter into this White Goods Sale at great bargains, priced up to \$15.00 each. Come in and have an idea of what we are showing at these offerings.

Special White Goods Sale of Muslin Underwear, Embroideries, White Goods and Shirt Waists, Begins Thursday, Feb. 15th, 1906.

## WHITE SALE



### Starts This Thursday Morning,

And Lasts Ten Days.

### Embroideries,

### Muslin

### Underwear,



### White Goods

### and

### Shirt Waists.

&lt;p

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. John Unbauer, of Chester street, is visiting friends in Dillonvale.

Mrs. W. Rohn has been called to Wooster by the illness of her mother.

Seventeen saloons have been voted out of Findlay by the recent Brannock law election.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fike, of Orrville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Edward Christman.

James Stevenson, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Hays, in Dwight street.

Mrs. Alice R. Crowl, of LaGrange, Ind., was the guest of Miss Sarah Murray, on the plains, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice R. Bissell have as their guest the former's mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Bissell, of Toledo.

Ohio C. Barber, the "match king," gave Buchtel college \$5,000, thus insuring the Carnegie gift of \$40,000.

Congressman Kennedy has introduced a bill asking for an appropriation of \$25,000 for a new postoffice at Salem.

Miss Olive Smith has returned from Norwalk, where she was called a week ago by the death of her grandfather.

J. A. Shonaour has moved his family to Garrettsville. Mr. Shonaour was formerly a teamster for The Russell & Co.

Freeman Gaddis has been called to Youngstown by the death of his niece, Mrs. Jennie Woods Evans, which occurred Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shriner, of Bridgeport, are guests at the residence of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shriner, in Cherry street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Snyder, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, sr., in South Mill street.

Mrs. Emma Walls Allen has been called to Barberston by the sudden death of Mrs. Gertrude E. Gilmore, which occurred at about 1 o'clock Monday morning.

Sherman Budd, of the fire department, who has been ill, is able to resume his duties. Captain Baatz, of the fire department, is off duty on account of illness.

Mrs. Howard Moseley, of East Oak street, was called to Coraopolis, Pa., Sunday afternoon because of the death of a nephew, Walter Stoops, aged six years, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stoops.

Mrs. B. Hathaway entertained twenty-five guests at her residence in High street Tuesday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Blanche Hathaway, who left on Wednesday for an extended visit with relatives in Akron.

Metzger heirs throughout Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania are about to begin a concerted movement to secure the vast estate worth \$125,000, to which the Holland government is declared to be willing to begin ventures to settle.

William Grinnell was surprised at his home in Front street Monday evening by twenty-six masqueraders, who came to celebrate his seventeenth birthday anniversary and present him with a handsome signet ring. The evening was passed in the enjoyment of music and games.

Mrs. Charles H. Clark and infant daughter, Elizabeth, have returned to Washington. Mrs. George Chapman and son, Theron, expect to leave for Chicago Thursday evening. Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Chapman were called to Massillon by the fatal illness of their mother, the late Mrs. I. M. Taggart.

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Gans entertained a family party with a dinner at their residence in East Main street on Sunday. Covers were laid for twelve. The guests included C. F. Wyandt, of Wilmette, Mrs. Alice Allman, Mrs. Clara Putman, Miss Helen Putman, Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Wolf, Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez and Miss Menuez.

Revival services have been in progress for the past two weeks at Myers church, the pastor, the Rev. W. S. Adams, having been assisted by the Rev. E. J. Craft, rector of St. Timothy's church, the Rev. Nathan Moffit and Ensign Butler, of the local Salvation Army corps. On Sunday there were fifty-two accessions to the church. The meetings are still in progress.

The Eastern Star social club will give a military euchre party at their rooms on Monday, February 26, at 2 o'clock. All those intending to be present are requested to notify Mrs. P. P. Kirchhofer or Mrs. Alice Haerlin by Saturday, February 24. The hostesses will be Mrs. S. E. Kurtz, Mrs. P. P. Kirchhofer, Mrs. H. E. Lucas, Mrs. H. J. Moseley and Miss Nellie Kaley.

The people of Zoar Station are circulating a petition to have the name of their postoffice changed to Valley City, the legal name of the village plat. One of their railroad stations is known as Valley Junction, and the other is officially named "Zoar." It was given that name by the railroad company when the C. & P. was first built, being the station nearest the classic village of that name, three miles up the valley.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Isabelle Pickering was held from the

residence of Mrs. Joseph Reed in East Oak street, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. H. W. Dewey, assisted by the Rev. R. R. Bigger, officiated. The pall bearers were Charles E. Oberlin, E. A. Heckert, Paul P. Kirchhofer, C. C. Evans, William Johns and Marvin B. Schultz. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

## OBITUARY.

MRS. CATHERINE GRABER. Mrs. Catherine Graber, aged 85 years, died at the home of her son, William Graber, one mile southeast of Richville, at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Death was due to the infirmities of age. Mrs. Graber was born in Tuscarawas county and had lived in this vicinity all her life. She is survived by four children, two sons and two daughters. The sons, William Hawk, with whom the deceased made her home, and Lewis Hawk, both live in Perry township. The daughters are Mrs. Caroline Richards, of St. Joe, Mo., and Mrs. Matilda Fairbanks, of Cleveland.

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## NEARBY TOWNS

## Latest Doings at Elton, North Lawrence and Newman.

## A FIGHT NOTED AT "OLD TOWN"

Brothers Battled Each Other's Faces and Bad Feeling was Thereby Engendered—Lawrence Township School Board Meeting—William Findlay is Re-elected President.

Elton, Feb. 14—Louis Glick put up fine lot of ice last Thursday.

Mrs. George Steely, of West Lebanon, was in town Sunday at the home of her mother.

Andrew Kipfer, of Strasburg, is visiting among relatives here this week.

Mrs. D. Boughman, Miss Mary Beck, Mrs. Jefferson Henning and John Basskey are all on the sick list at present.

Cullen and George McFarren took a load of grain to their new home east of Navarre, Saturday.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Feb. 14—Mr. and Mrs. J. Kaufman, of Reedsburg, are visiting their brother, H. E. Kaufman, at this place. They expect to go to Louisville from here to visit their son, who is station agent at Louisville, O.

Mrs. John Skillicorn, who has been visiting at this place, left for her home in Saginaw, Mich., last Tuesday.

The mines have been working considerably better this week than was the case last week.

A number of the small children of this place have been attacked with the whooping cough.

George Frew, of Akron, was home to visit his parents and friends over Sunday.

Two brothers living in North Lawrence, better known as "Old Town," engaged in a fight Saturday night. As a result one of them has a badly disfigured face and is going to have his brother arrested.

Fred Anthony shipped two of his finest turkeys to the poultry show at Cleveland.

The presiding elder of the Wooster district preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning and evening. The services were well attended.

On Sunday, February 11, the regular quarterly Sunday school convention was held at the Methodist church.

John Rowe has moved his household effects to Massillon. Mr. Rowe is working in the bridge shop.

The thermometer registered fourteen degrees below zero last Wednesday morning, the coldest day of the winter.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Feb. 14—Miss Jennie Kitz, of Massillon, spent Sunday with her old time friend, Mrs. A. L. Williams.

The board of education of Lawrence township met at Canal Fulton in George A. Hoover's office and organized for the year 1906 by re-electing William Findley president and George A. Hoover clerk. The routine business was attended to and then the resignation of L. H. Lytle was accepted, to take effect March 1, 1906. The board then adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday evening in April.

Mrs. Caroline Stuber has given a bond of \$1,000 for her appearance before Mayor Turnbull February 26, she having entered a plea of not guilty to enticing two Tuscarawas county girls to her home for immoral purposes.

## A NEW TRUSTEE.

The Rev. N. E. Moffit Succeeds the Late H. R. Bennett.

A joint meeting of the commissioners of Stark and Columbiana counties and the trustees of the Fairmount children's home was held here Tuesday. The commissioners present were Messrs. Hill, Hay and Burnheimer, of Stark, and Messrs. Boyd and Carnes, of Columbiana. The trustees in attendance were Messrs. Bentley, Fife and Teeters.

The joint board decided to let the contract for rewiring the lighting system at the home. They also completed the estimate for the next quarter, the amount required being \$4,000. Nathan E. Moffit, of Massillon, was chosen a trustee to succeed the late H. R. Bennett. A number of minor subjects were disposed of at the meeting.—Alliance Leader.

## CANNOT PRODUCE CLIENT.

Mrs. Taggart is Five Thousand Miles Away.

Wooster, O., Feb. 14.—(By Associated Press)—A telegram was received today from Judge Smyser, who is at Washington, to the effect that he cannot produce Mrs. Taggart in court here when her trial comes up on Friday morning, as he believes she is five thousand miles away.

The people of Zoar Station are circulating a petition to have the name of their postoffice changed to Valley City, the legal name of the village plat. One of their railroad stations is known as Valley Junction, and the other is officially named "Zoar." It was given that name by the railroad company when the C. & P. was first built, being the station nearest the classic village of that name, three miles up the valley.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Isabelle Pickering was held from the

## AT THE HOSPITAL

## The Cantata "Saul" Will be Given in a Few Nights.

The cantata "Saul" will be given at the Massillon state hospital before it is presented in the city. This was decided upon at a meeting of those in the cantata Tuesday evening. It will probably be given next Monday night and is intended only for those connected with the hospital.

The Rev. R. R. Bigger has made arrangements to have the pupils of Charity Rotch school attend the performance at the Armory. The pupils will have free seats. The cantata is along educational lines and the Presbyterian church desires to show its good will toward the school in this way.

TRAIN WRECKED

## AND BURNED.

## Passenger Collides With Runaway Freight Cars.

## CONFEDERATES WANT OLD FLAGS

If Bill Passes They Will be Returned to Richmond, Va.—Names of Holders of Liquor Licenses to be Given to Prosecuting Attorneys.

Fort Scott, Kan., Feb. 14.—(By Associated Press)—A St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train, northbound, was wrecked at Columbus, Kan., early today. Harry Roundles, of Fort Scott, an express messenger, one passenger and a newsboy, name unknown, were burned to death. George Woods, the engineer, was badly hurt and W. F. Runyan, the fireman, suffered a broken leg. The passenger train ran into a string of box cars that had broken loose from a freight train and run back down onto the main line. The entire passenger train, except the sleeper, was burned.

James Kregan, our village blacksmith, who had been ill for a few days, is around again, feeling much better.

Fred Anthony shipped two of his finest turkeys to the poultry show at Cleveland.

The presiding elder of the Wooster district preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning and evening. The services were well attended.

On Sunday, February 11, the regular quarterly Sunday school convention was held at the Methodist church.

John Rowe has moved his household effects to Massillon. Mr. Rowe is working in the bridge shop.

The thermometer registered fourteen degrees below zero last Wednesday morning, the coldest day of the winter.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Feb. 14—Miss Jennie Kitz, of Massillon, spent Sunday with her old time friend, Mrs. A. L. Williams.

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The man who fills his cellar, under the room in which he sleeps, with cabbages and then wonders why the air is bad is lacking in the powers of deduction.

We note with interest that some bright man has invented at last a machine for loading the manure spreader which, if practical in its operation, is destined to fill a long felt want, for no machine will be more gladly welcomed.

A novel and very successful silo is to be found out in western Nebraska. It is simply an earth silo, a hole twelve feet in diameter, twenty feet in depth dug on a side hill. The owner fills it with sludge each fall, and it keeps in perfect condition.

It is said that better grades of the coffee grown in Porto Rico are shipped to England, while the inferior grade comes to the United States—a fact which is not at all doubted by those who have had much experience with the lunch counter product offered about the country.

It is becoming quite a common thing with good people who live on the farms to devote the Sunday eggs product of their poultry yards to religious purposes. Who knows but in time, if this thing is persisted in, a breed of hens will be developed with such a theological tendency that they will refuse to lay eggs on any other day.

A leading agricultural journal refers to timothy as a legume and a valuable soil fertilizer. This is a queer mistake for a paper to make, as it is neither a legume nor in any sense a soil fertilizer, but on the contrary a soil robber. Seeding land to timothy will result in cleaning the land from weeds, but it never under any circumstances enriches the soil.

It will pay any man who contemplates planting an orchard of apple trees next spring to thoroughly study out this winter the varieties which will do best in his locality and post himself as to the best method of planting and earing for the trees. It is best to be governed largely in making a selection of varieties by those which have done the best in the locality where the orchard is to be planted.

We are asked by a lady friend who lives in the country to name a few of the best books, some of the old ones, she having got tired of reading so much of the modern literary trash. Among such books we would name "Lorna Doone," "Bleak House," "Vanity Fair," "Les Misérables," "A Tale of Two Cities," books which, if carefully read, will surely make the reader anxious to get hold of more of the same sort.

We know a lady who makes a clean \$500 every year out of her poultry. She uses incubators and adopts the yard system in caring for her chickens. There is no business today in sight for unemployed women which offers so much of pleasure and profit as does the poultry business. Many an overworked schoolteacher could take up this business with benefit to her health and her pocketbook. Of course success with poultry requires care and work, but the reward for well directed effort in this line is certain and dividends large.

He was a farmer possessed of a good piece of land containing some 200 acres. The political bee got in his bonnet, and he secured a petty county office, sold his farm for \$50 an acre and moved to the county seat. That was some ten years ago. Today he is out of his office, which he held just long enough to make him unfit for anything else, and the farm which he sold for \$50 an acre cannot be bought now for twice the amount. Given these figures it doesn't take a very smart man to figure out that a farmer with a good farm can ill afford to take a county office, yet the case above cited is by no means rare.

The year 1906 sees the practical finish of the white pine lumber interest of the north. The great mills which for fifty years have been eating away at the splendid pine forests of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan are being dismantled, their tall smokestacks remaining as monuments of a vanished and mighty industry. The energies of the northern lumbermen are being transferred to the long leaf pine districts of the south and the mighty conifers of the Pacific slope. The price of lumber all through the central west is constantly advancing and is today based upon what it costs to lay the coast lumber in the markets for. Wood for all purposes is destined to grow more and more scarce and is forcing the use of cement in a hundred ways as a substitute. Hardly a beginning has been made in the line of reforesting any portion of the country, when it is a subject of as vital importance as the drainage of the wet lands and the irrigation of the deserts.

The application of lime to the soil should not be regarded as a method of fertilizing. The benefit derived from lime is in correcting the acidity of the soil and the making of the plant food which it contains more available.

We decidedly favor the placing of a tax on all dogs in order to create a fund to pay damages done by them. This applies especially to all sections of the country where sheep are kept. The dog should be made to pay his way.

It is rather a singular fact that bees seldom or never lay up a store of honey in warm countries. It is only in the cold countries, where their food supply is entirely cut off during the winter, that their instinct teaches them to store a supply of honey in the summer for winter use.

We have never come across a stockman who built a silo and filled it who was not enthusiastic over the results obtained. We regard the advent of the silo on all corn belt farms as the coming great improvement. Recent experiments prove conclusively that ensilage can be most advantageously used in the feeding of beef cattle, and, so far as the dairy is concerned, it is simply indispensable.

The bushel box package for apples is coming more and more into favor. It costs little if any more than to do the barrels; it insures a lower freight rate, as the car space is more economically used. Then the box of apples is very much better adapted for the use of the average family than is the barrel. Nearly all the choice apples of the Pacific coast and of Colorado are now packed and shipped in boxes.

The average quarter section farm should be equipped with a team of three horses, weighing not less than 1,600 pounds each, and this team should do all the plowing, seedling, dragging, hauling—in fact, furnish the motive power for all the farm machinery—and preferably they should be three well-bred draft mares to raise a good colt apiece each year, in addition to furnishing the power needed for the farm.

The mole is one of the most difficult of the burrowing rodents to contend with. Its work is done almost altogether at night. Occasionally one can be detected making its burrow during the day in the very early morning, when it is an easy matter to catch it by shoving a spade down behind it and then digging it out. The best way we know of is to use the mole trap, which can be obtained at any hardware store.

A German farmer living in a western state makes a practice of plowing his land for a corn crop twice during the fall previous to planting, once just as soon as the grain crop is removed and again just before the winter sets in. He claims that this treatment of the soil insures him an increased yield of corn of ten or fifteen bushels per acre. If this be true—and we have no reason to doubt it—it is plain worth considering.

The tendency to grow types of corn altogether too large is very noticeable all through the northern limit of the corn belt. It is very difficult for men to get rid of the idea that the largest ear of corn is the best one. North of latitude 42 degrees no variety of corn should be planted which requires more than 105 days to mature. If a man must raise the big corn, he should go to the big corn country in Missouri and Kansas, for it is entirely out of place in any other part of the corn belt.

It is rather a surprising fact that a very large part of all the corn exhibited at the corn contests through the corn belt this winter in competition for premiums is deficient in germinating power and simply will not grow when planted. This results from the effort to exhibit the largest ears, usually the product of a type of corn which is unsuited to the localities. We have come to the opinion that no matter how large and fine a sample of corn may be when entered for a premium it should be disqualified if it lacks in germinating power.

The western states should all unite and put an end to the spring shooting of wild fowl. As it is now in many states the birds are subjected to a merciless slaughter not only in their breeding haunts in the north during the fall, but all through the winter in the south, and then again are uselessly and wastefully slaughtered in the spring during their migrations to their northern homes. Modern firearms have been brought to such a degree of proficiency that the birds literally have no chance for their lives, and it does seem a great pity for the law to permit the entire extermination of all wild fowl of the country, for that is the certain result unless this spring shooting is to be stopped.

There seems to be scarcely any limit to the possible production of wheat in the Canadian northwest. In fact, it may be safely assumed that in the near future that section of the country will produce a larger amount of wheat than the states have ever done. There are certain unrivaled conditions for wheat culture in that territory—first, a very rich soil, then a climatic condition which insures the production of a very high quality of grain. The present year is likely to witness a tremendous influx of American farmers into that territory. When land which will produce from thirty to forty bushels of the best wheat in the world per acre can be had for \$10 or \$15 per acre the problem of how the poor man can get a start is very much simplified, for his first crop will pay for his land.

#### TILE DRAINING WET LAND.

Many a man throughout the wet sections of the country is up against the proposition of either tile draining his farm or going dead broke. This is a condition which confronts him and is not a theory. For years he has tiled his lands, seeded and plowed them, only to have his crop destroyed and his labor lost by an excess of water during the growing season, which at best is a most discouraging situation. Now, these wet lands when properly tiled are almost without exception the most productive of all lands, and so tiled not only insure a good crop in a wet season, but also in a dry one, for tile drainage works two ways—it dries the land in a wet time and furnishes needed moisture to the soil in a dry time. As it looks to us, the owners of such land will do well to look the situation in the face and decide that it is worse than useless to continue to work such land in its present undrained condition. If there is no other way out of the dilemma, better sell one half of the farm and tile drain the other half or borrow money with which to do the job, for this is the one farm improvement which will well justify the borrowing of money to do. The cost of the draining if properly done will run from \$18 to \$20 per acre and instances are plentiful the past year where the extra crop—has been enough to cover all the expense. There is no sense in figuring how to get hold of more land to work at home or far off so long as there are good acres on the old farm which may be reclaimed at an expense of not to exceed \$20 per acre, and this better land than can be bought anywhere. We know of hundreds of farms where this reclamation work can be started to the greatest advantage. Mistakes are made in tile drainage of land, but they are almost wholly connected with the neglect to have a proper survey of the area to be so drained, the failure to secure sufficient fall for the water and dig the ditches deep enough, and perhaps more than any other thing the tendency to use tile of too small a diameter. Drain tile of three inches are too small for general use save for short lateral lines of tile, and none less than four inches in diameter should ever be used. We know of a case where \$500 worth of tiling had to be all pulled up and replaced with four inch tile. And it is not the sloughs and wet spots on the farm which alone may be benefited by tiling, but there is many a seep on the hillside which a little tile draining will remove and make productive. More than in any other way the attention of road builders and workers should be called to the great value of tile for the highway to rid it of the subsoil moisture. Many an almost impassable quagmire of a country highway has been completely reconstructed by the laying of two lines of drain tile, one just outside each wagon track, making such highway from being the very worst to be found in the township by all odds the best road to be found in the community. Men all over the wet sections should wake up to the great reforms connected with the intelligent use of drain tile.

**THE WEALTHY APPLE.**  
On the first day of February we had Wealthy apples grown in northern Iowa in perfect condition, kept in the cool, dry cellar since they were picked in September. The northwestern green apple has had to wait some time to secure the place and recognition to which it is fairly entitled. It now appears that this apple is hardy and productive over a very large territory of the northwest which heretofore has had no winter apple upon which it could depend. We do not hesitate to recommend it as a winter apple for any of the territory of the northwest north of 42 degrees. It seems to be perfectly hardy, while late in coming into bearing, not bearing much fruit until it is ten years old, it will after that time prove a regular and productive bearer. While the apple is not high in quality it is unusually large and handsome and is in every way a better fruit than the Ben Davis for all purposes. We think so highly of this apple that we should regard it as an almost certainly safe investment to plant from twenty to forty acres of it, feeling assured that in ten years thereafter it would return a very handsome income.

**AS TO SALT.**  
A reader asks if the craving for salt by nearly all our domestic animals is a natural or acquired taste and how, if it is a natural taste, the wild animals were ever able to satisfy it in a saltless country. This craving for salt is without doubt a natural one, and in the case of wild animals was largely satisfied by the use of water more or less saline and by the eating of vegetation carrying a certain per cent of saline matter. The old salt licks, notably in Kentucky and other states, attracted the deer from a large adjacent territory, while the well worn trails of the mountain sheep and goats can be found in the mountains of Montana and Wyoming leading to some saline spring. The fact is well recognized that with our domestic animals a supply of salt is almost indispensable, this being especially true with the dairy cow, which will respond with great certainty in her milk supply just as a supply of salt is furnished or withheld.

**IT HAPPENED IN VINELAND.**  
"Shay, off'sher," the man with the liquid burden remarked to the policeman, "shee all 'em houses runn' by?"

"Sure," replied the policeman good humoredly, "I see them."

"Well, when num'r six-twent'fi comesh long shtoot it, cause 'tis mine!"

—Philadelphia Ledger.

**DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.**

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, and Welcome in every Home.

**KIDNEY and LIVER CURE.**

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording per-

manent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the

blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder, Liver, &c.,

and all those weaknesses peculiar to

women, & successful for 30 years. Prepared by

DR. D. KENNEDY'S SONS, Borden, N. Y.

\$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles \$3.00.

#### SEX IN HANDWRITING.

##### An Interesting Little Experiment to Prove a Theory.

It is a curious fact that one of the only things which even an expert graphologist does not guarantee to discover in handwriting is the sex of the writer. We are accustomed to think that the feminine or masculine temperament will readily betray itself in the written word, but in the majority of cases such is not the case.

Writing bold, black and firm, most masculine appearing in every way, will frequently be found to emanate from the pen of a woman, while delicate tracery, with the regularity suggestive of precision and method on the dash and spontaneity which indicate a lively fancy almost unmistakably feminine, one says on examination is discovered to belong to a writer of the opposite sex.

An interesting little experiment proving this theory can be made in this way: Take twelve or twenty envelopes written in chirography you are sure of and number each scrap clearly. Pass them around and see how many of your friends will correctly guess the sex of the different writers, which may be written down and numbered like the envelopes. It will soon prove that more than one-third of the guesses at most are correct.—Ex-

#### BISMARCK and the Ambassador.

One day the Austrian ambassador to the federal diet, Count Rechberg, received a dispatch instructing him to vote with Prussia for a certain important measure, accompanied with a confidential letter directing him to induce the representatives of the other German states to vote against the measure and thus defeat it. In his haste he handed the wrong paper to Bismarck, who read and returned it, with the remark,

"There must be some mistake here." Rechberg saw his blunder and grew pale and excited. "Don't be disturbed," said Bismarck. "You did not intend to give me this document, and therefore you have not given it to me, and I am wholly ignorant of its contents." In fact, he made no mention of it in his official reports and thus won Rechberg's gratitude, besides having him henceforth "on the hip."

#### Minerals In Food.

Minerals in our food form an important ingredient as regards our nutrition. They seem to assist the digestion of our foods and are needed to complete the composition of many fluids of the body. Thus the salt in tears is poetic and proverbial both, and salt is also necessary for the perfection of the gastric juice of the stomach. The phosphate of lime in which oatmeal, by the way, is rich, is needed for building bones, and there is not a fluid of the body, from the blood to the saliva, for which certain minerals are not necessary. Too much mineral matter, taken, for example, in overhard water, is injurious. Therefore all hard water should be softened before use. Such water produces constipation and dyspepsia and is apt to cause kidney troubles.

#### The Saltiest of the Salt Seas.

Some idea of the saltiness of the waters of the Dead sea may be gained from the comparison made below. The Dead sea is situated in Palestine, 20 miles east of Jerusalem. It is 35 miles long and from 10 to 15 miles wide, with an average depth of 20 fathoms (120 feet). Common ocean water contains but 30 parts of salt to the 1,000. Those of the Dead sea contain 250 parts to the 1,000, which makes the briny solution exactly one-fourth salt.

#### The Calabar Bean.

The famous Calabar bean is said to be worse than strychnine. The natives use it for an ordeal. If a person is accused of a crime he is made to eat one, being adjudged to be guilty in case of death, which is almost inevitable. Another seed employed for a like purpose is that of the ordeal tree of Madagascar, said to be the most deadly of vegetable products. One of these seeds about the size of an almond will kill twenty men.

#### Curly Hair.

Curly hair is a constitutional, hereditary phenomenon. The curly hair curls because it is flat. Straight hair is cylindrical. Being flat, the hair has a natural tendency to assume a spiral shape. Cutting has no effect, as the cause of the flatness lies in the shape of the follicle. Hair issuing from a slanting, crooked follicle is bound to be flattened and twisted.

#### It Happened In Vineland.

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"Well, when num'r six-twent'fi comesh long shtoot it, cause 'tis mine!"

—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because it is deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure, or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to develop the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrhal break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful properties.

**Swamp-Root** is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous article in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, **Swamp-Root**, Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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**SWAMP**

# THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT SEMI-WEEKLY

## MAN TO CREATE LIFE

German Visitor Says He Will Do It by Science.

## MAY EVEN PRODUCE ANIMALS

Professor Ostwald of Leipsic University Predicts Amazing Evolution of Jacques Loeb's Discoveries — "Who Knows but a New Order of Humanity May Be Created?" He Says.

Man through his advanced science may develop into a creator himself, is the opinion of Professor Wilhelm Ostwald of the University of Leipsic, advanced in lecture at Columbia University on the results of the attempts to create life through chemical processes, says the New York World.

Professor Ostwald has given careful attention to the experiments of Professor Jacques Loeb of the University of California and announces with confidence his belief that by slow development science may even create a type of life as high as that of our domestic animals.

The steps will be slow. One form of life will be produced after another, and eventually the professor expects something almost akin to man in its physical being may be produced.

Professor Ostwald is a bold thinker and a daring talker. His belief that man may eventually usurp some of the functions of the Creator is, he says, based on careful study and research, and that some new form of being of the highest type, with the ability to propagate its kind, will walk the earth as a product of advanced science he considers as certain as that modern mechanical invention will take forward strides in the coming century.

"There is practically no limit to what man can do in this direction," he said. "Of course, at first he will be able to produce only a piece of protoplasm, something like the water hydra or the resemblance of the sea urchin that Professor Loeb has evolved, but it will be instinct with real life and will be a step in the new evolution. This evolution can only result in the creation of something the equal of our higher animals, but what it will be who shall say?"

"It seems to me that the scientist who does this will be able to determine the physical form of his creation after the development has started, and he will have created a new order of life, for this being will multiply in its own form indefinitely, just the same as all our modern animals."

"I am not a biologist. I am just a chemist. I cannot say whether this creation of man will be crustacean, amphibian, mammalian or whether biped, quadruped, fish, fowl or reptile. I can only say that after careful study of what has been accomplished I am overwhelmed at the inevitable probabilities. I know that by inorganic processes organic being can be produced, and future generations may be furnished with a living object lesson in the doctrine of evolution. Who knows but a new order of humanity may be created? We cannot yet fully explain the fact and phenomena of life, and, after all, a living thing is nothing but a system of energy and life—it is but a matter of chemistry."

## HYPNOTISM AS LIFE SAVER.

Patient, Fatally Ill, Rallied at Command, Says Dr. Quackenbush.

In the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York the other night the Entertainment club, of which Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock is president, held what was called a metapsychical evening, says the New York Herald.

The leading speaker was Dr. John D. Quackenbush, who in an essay on "Transliminal Power" announced to a large and intelligent audience his latest discovery in hypnotic science—that suggestions given as death actually impends have a power absolutely unparalleled in any other mental state.

He held that this was due to the fact that the results of hypnotic inspiration bear a distinct relationship to the degree of isolation from brain and sensory activities, and this degree clings at the moment when the spirit has all but abandoned its corporeal visitation.

"In June last," he said, "I was called to the bedside of a young woman who during the month preceding had passed through a series of infections culminating in pneumonia. Her condition equaled a death sentence—temperature 107°, pulse 160, respiration 60—and the attending physicians had withdrawn from the case as beyond the pale of hope."

"As I looked at the girl an inspiration came to me. I took her by the hand, learned her first name from the nurse and said with great incisiveness: 'Adele, where are you going? You cannot die! Come back! You have work to do on earth. Come back at once!' In answer to the summons the upturned eyes resumed their natural angle and became riveted on mine. The voice that had for days uttered only the ravings of delirium now spoke coherently."

"It is too late," it murmured.

"It is not too late," I rejoined. "Do not dare to say it is too late. Stay where you are. Assume immediate control of your physical functions and get well. You are going to recover—all this in an imperative, forceful tone. The directions were implicitly followed. A change for the better supervened. Gradually the mental mist cleared away, the physical strength returned, and today the young woman is perfectly well, filling an important position in the choir of an uptown church in New York."

## MISS ROOSEVELT'S PLUCK.

How She Climbed Up a Ship's Side and Rebuked Camera Men.

On the first day of Miss Alice Roosevelt's recent New York shopping expedition, undertaken in preparation for her approaching marriage to Congressman Nicholas Longworth, while driving with her fiance in an electric hansom a woman in Fifth Avenue hurled a bunch of violets into the hansom. Mr. Longworth caught it and handed it gallantly to his betrothed, who smiled a little pensively at this tribute from some one unknown out of that "all the world" that loves lovers, says the New York World.

After trying on some gowns the next morning at the home of Robe, Goelet, where Miss Roosevelt stayed during her visit, she drove with Mrs. Goelet to the Ogden Mills residence. After a short call there Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. Goelet and the "Mills twins," Misses Beatrice and Gladys, left the house together and walked over to Madison avenue. By this time a crowd of the curious had collected, and several snapshot artists had made ready for action. The four young women at first paid no attention to any of the crowd. Miss Alice turned to the photographers and said with a pretty flush on his cheeks:

"Please stop this. I think you must have enough pictures of me, and it annoys my friends. I don't mind, but don't you think I ought to have a little privacy? Please leave me alone now. Won't you please respect my wishes?"

The photographers lifted their hats and retired at once from the field.

Before she returned to Washington Miss Roosevelt climbed a pilot ladder up to the lofty side of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse the other afternoon to greet her sister-in-law, the Countess de Chambrun. It was a twenty-five foot climb that would have terrified a good many men unused to it, but she did it blithely. Her fiance, whom she had accompanied down the bay on a revenue cutter, followed her.

The Manhattan arrived at quarantine before the steamship had come up from the Hook. Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth landed on the pier to change to Health Officer Doty's boat, the Charles F. Allen, which was to put them aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm.

When the big steamship hove in sight the Charles F. Allen took the two as passengers out to her. The pilot's ladder was already over the ship's side, an affair of slats and ropes, a little shaky looking for any woman. The Kaiser's officers saw a woman on the quarantine boat and began to give orders to let down the huge accommodation ladder—a flight of steps as comfortable as those of a house—but Miss Roosevelt would have none of that.

"Tell them," she said, "that this is good enough for me, and her refusal was megaphoned up to the deck.

The little quarantine boat rolled and tossed in the heavy chop of the bay, but the ladder hung steady enough against the side of the motionless Leviathan. Without thought of her dainty white gloves or mock tremors about exposure of her dainty shod feet Miss Roosevelt went up like a bird to the deck of the ship. Mr. Longworth joined her in a minute, presented his fiance to his sister and then all three went to a cabin.

Standing on the platform of a Pullman car in the Pennsylvania railroad station, Miss Alice Roosevelt made her adieu to New York, represented by several reporters.

"I've had a fine time," she said. "No, I'm not coming back until after our wedding."

"Are you coming here on the wedding tour?" asked one, seeking a very impressive bit of information.

"I won't tell, and I hope nobody finds out," she replied. Then she whispered to Representative Nicholas Longworth, her fiance, who had been listening with a gravely amused air, and vanished in the car.

## Gold From Water Faucet.

Though it has long been known that gold is plentiful in Humboldt county, Cal., it was not definitely known that nuggets flow through the water pipes until the other day, when word was brought to Winnemucca from Spring Valley to this effect, says a Reno (Cal.) correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle. Mrs. Slater, a young woman who went to Spring Valley a few weeks ago to teach school, turned on the water faucet on a recent morning, when a bright gold nugget rolled out.

Several particles of fine gold also accompanied it. It is believed the metal came from rich placer grounds located close to the water supply, and more of the metal is expected.

## Wireless Telegraphy in Mexico.

Wireless telegraphy has been maintained for several years across the gulf of California, and now the Mexican government has awarded contracts for a plant that will afford communication over a distance of about 200 miles not only between the various stations of the system, but with shipping, says Harper's Weekly. The Mexican government has a trained staff of wireless operators, and it is thought likely that this method of communication will undergo important extension through that country.

## Milan Exhibition Prizes.

Prizes amounting to \$8,000, offered by the king of Italy to exhibitors at the coming Milan exhibition, include one of \$2,000 for the best type of popular dwelling house adapted to the climate of northern Italy and one of \$1,000 for motor boats.

## Name For Americans at Oxford.

Rhodes scholars at Oxford university, England, have come to be known there as "Rhodesites." This is not in any way a term of reproach, for so far the young men have been particularly successful, both intellectually and socially.

## ORIGIN OF BAGPIPES

IT IS FOUND IN THE ANCIENT REED, OR SHEPHERD'S PIPE.

In Early Times There Were Many Different Kinds of Bagpipes in Use. In Europe—The Highland, Lowland and Irish Varieties.

According to the encyclopedia, the bagpipe is a wind instrument the fixed characteristic of which has always been two or more reed pipes attached to and sounded by a wind chest or bag, which bag has in turn been supplied either by the lungs of the performer or by a bellows. The original instrument was presumably the simple reed, or shepherd's pipe, which was well known to the Trojans, Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. But the strain of blowing these ancient pipes was so great that some genius conceived the idea of having a reserve supply of wind in a bag attached to the pipes, and hence the bagpipe. The first real instrument is believed to have been a skin of a goat or kid, with two pipes, through one of which the bag was inflated, the other emitting the sound.

In early times the bagpipe was common in Great Britain and abroad. At one time there were five different kinds known on the continent, some inflated by the mouth and others by bellows while in the British isles three kinds were known—the great highland bagpipe, the lowland bagpipe of Scotland (which closely resembled the Northumbrian) and the Irish bagpipe.

In the great highland bagpipe, which originally had but one drone, a valved tube leads from the mouth to an air tight bag, which has four other orifices, three large enough to contain the base of three fixed long tubes, termed drones, and another smaller, to which is fitted the chanter. The three are thrown on the shoulder, while the latter is held in the hands. All four pipes are filled with reeds, but of different kinds. The drones are tuned by means of sliders, or movable joints, and this tuning or preparation for playing, which generally occupies a few minutes of the piper's time before he begins the tune proper, is heard with impatience by those not accustomed to the instrument. Indeed, it gave rise to the saying, applied in Scotland to those who waste time over small matters, "You are longer in tuning your pipes than in playing your tune."

The Scottish lowland bagpipe, like the Northumbrian pipe, was in two forms, one consisting of a smaller and milder toned edition of the highland instrument and the other a miniature of this and having the same relation to it as the fife has to a German band.

It is the great drawback, from the point of view of the devotees of the highland bagpipe, is that it is unsuited to perform what they consider the perfection of pipe music—the pibroch. These small pipes were, however, gentler than the highland, having the same tone, but less sonorous. It was to the strains of such a bagpipe that Chaucer tells us the company of pilgrims left London, and it is the same instrument that is alluded to in Shakespeare as the Lincolnshire bagpipe.

The Irish bagpipe is the instrument in its most elaborate form and is supplied with wind by a bellows. The drones are all fixed on one stock and have keys which are played by the wrist of the right hand. The reeds are soft and the tones very sweet and melodious, and there is a harmonious bass which is very effective in the hands of a good player. The Irish instrument is fast dying out.

The bagpipe, though at one time fairly common, never obtained a firm hold in England. It lost favor and gradually deteriorated until it is now practically extinct. The average Englishman neither appreciates nor understands it. A famous poet irreverently once compared its notes to "the shrill screech of a lame goose caught in corn," while another heretic writer likens its sound to a "horrible, noisy, mad Irishman" or to the cries of the "eternally tormented." To the Irish people it appeals more strongly. They still possess in a degree the feeling of attachment to the bagpipe which is so general among Scotsmen. But it is undoubtedly more closely associated with Scotland, both in the highlands and lowlands, than with any other country, the particular instrument in use being the great highland bagpipe, which, as already explained, consists of three drones, including the big drone, which was added about the beginning of the last century. It is this type which has gradually superseded the lowland pipe. There is no doubt that the bagpipe was in use in Scotland from a very early period, and it is in Scotland that it has been brought to the highest degree of perfection. Its music distinctly connects it with Scotland, as is clear in the pibroch, the strathspey, the reel, the march and other popular melodies. There are proofs that the instrument was cultivated in Scotland certainly in the twelfth century and of its universal popularity as early as the fifteenth century, while in the seventeenth century nearly every town in the highlands and lowlands boasted of its piper. —London Globe.

## Trusting to Appearances.

"A photographer is really among the most trusting of men."

"How do you make that out?"

"Doesn't he always take people at their face value?" —Baltimore American.

## A Relief.

Mother—Do you think it is a good thing to spank a child? Doctor—Well, it often relieves the parent of a bad fit of temper. —Detroit Free Press.

A mother's tears are the same in all languages.

## PRIZED HAIR ROPES.

Those Used by the Daring Egg Gatherers of St. Kilda.

An Irish paper not long since offered \$150 for a genuine St. Kilda hair rope, such as is used by egg gatherers. On the lonely island of St. Kilda the most appropriate present a young woman can give to her fiance is a rope made of horsehair, or, better still, of human hair. The rock scalers of this island consider themselves rich above mention of their brides are able to make them such gifts. The ropes are of various lengths, a good one being forty or fifty feet long.

According to a woman traveler who has spent much time at St. Kilda, the ordinary rope consists of a stout hemp cord wrapped round and round with sheep's wool, then with horsehair and finally on the outside with human hair.

It is the work of years to manufacture such ropes—and the maiden of St. Kilda begins very early in her childhood to save her hair combings—and also to dry and bleach certain rough grasses that grow on the wind swept island.

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It is the work of

# METHOD TO GET BETTER ROADS.

Legislative Committee of Local Association Has One.

## SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Present State Laws Do Not Grant All That is Desired and the Committee Will Ask for Amendments.

The good roads movement in Perry township continues to attract attention and there seems to be a widespread desire to have better roads leading into Massillon. The township organizations have held several meetings. Committees have reported at these meetings and much good has come from the discussions.

The Massillon association will meet Saturday and there promises to be several reports made, which will aim to bring the movement nearer to the actual securing of funds to begin the work. There are several methods spoken of to raise the money. The legislative committee, which was appointed a few weeks ago, will make a report containing six distinct recommendations. Two of these were mentioned in Monday's Independent. They were concerning the abolishing of the present method of employing sub-district road supervisors and establishing a centralized system, and secondly, the payment of all road tax in money.

The third recommendation will urge the employment of convict labor on public highways, especially in the preparation of material when it is not expedient to use this labor in the actual construction of a highway.

The fourth will be that the annual work of repair on all roads other than improved roads shall be completed before July of each year.

The fifth will be that the state law be amended so that ten per cent of the cost of such improvement shall be assessed on abutting property and five per cent on property not abutting, but lying within three-fourths of a mile on either side of such road and having access thereto, but in no case shall it extend more than half the distance from such road to any other state, county, township or free turnpike road running parallel or nearly parallel thereto.

The sixth recommendation will pertain to the issuing of bonds and will ask that the state law be changed to provide that whatever future appropriations may be made by the state or national government, or levies made by county commissioners may be applied by a township or by townships to the payment and redemption of bonds issued by such township or townships for road improvement.

These recommendations have been given careful attention by the committee and seem to be a necessity to carry on the work in Perry township. The good roads movement was started by the board of trade, which secured the services of the National Good Roads Association a few weeks ago. A local organization was perfected and this local body is now carrying on the work. The national association has nothing to do with the present movement. The board of trade paid the expenses of the first meeting simply to obtain advice and encouragement from the national organization.

### SCHOOL REPORT.

#### Attendance in Perry Township for Month of January.

Following is the report of the Perry township schools for the month of January.

District No. 2, Pleasant Valley—Present: Ruth Wells, Nellie Feather, Edith, Hattie and Rudolph Byerly, Katherine Hoffner, Mabel Wells, Alice Kydry, Florence Bailey, Walter Doll, Charlie Jacobs, Edward Bailey, Frank Woods, Carl Woods, Andy Hazzler, Edmund Stephan, John Cunningham, John Hoffner, Robert Stephan, Walter Stephan, Otto Detweiler, Walter Bailey.

Missed one day: Edith Beimer, Edna Byerly, Ida Crowl, Helen Gruber, Ernest Jacobs, Paul Gruber, Lewis Gruber, Howard Cormany. Walter E. Rinehart, teacher.

District No. 3, Freemans—Present: Bertha McKinney, Irene Nauman, Ida Scott, Jasper Norris, Curtis Rogers, Arthur Scott, Donald Rogers, Irvin Rogers, Frank Underbrink. William H. Sheetz, teacher.

District No. 4, Millersburg—Present: Clarence Bechtel, Joseph Custer, George and Willie Kocher, Charles Wolf, Elva Culler, Ida Kocher, Zelma Smith, Nora Custer, Lucy Foltz, Cecilia Deville, Chancery Miller.

Missed one day: Ralph Dannemiller, Ralph Karrer, Ruth M. Grant, teacher.

District No. 5, Center—Present:

Gertrude Altland, Herbert and Jesse

Doll, Vernon Jones, Ernest Fuller, Fasnacht, Carl Streiber, Richard Little, Rachel Allen, Elmer Leininger, Ethel and John Brothers, Ralph Indorf, Ralph Miller, Rhoda Altland. Ira L. Smith, teacher.

District No. 6, Sheiders—Present: Elmer Foltz, Homer Au, Paul Shroyer, Elsie Frase, Homer Mook, Ross Isler.

Missed one day: Hazel Frase, Inez Stark, Ruth Stark. Samuel D. Frase, teacher.

District No. 7, Richville—Grammar department—Present: Bertha Bowman, Margaret Keller, Alice Gallatin, Harry Keller, George Custer, Clyde Clarence Custer, Arnold Custer.

Missed one day: Pearl Kime, Bessie Heerstock, John Stump, Albert Hintz, Victor Krantz, Calvin Custer, Charles Kiek. I. F. Dice, teacher.

Primary—Present: Dan Keller, Lester Custer, Hazel Bowman, Hattie Keller, Esther Keller, Irene Keller, Pleasant Valley, enrollment 60, per Anna Shoup, Ida Spindler, Minnie cent 88; Sheiders, enrollment 28, per cent 80.

Goodman, Albert Archbacher, Harry Archbacher, Paul Shuler, Martin Klick, Ralph Goodman.

Missed one day: Golda Malcuit, Della Spindler, Arthur Gallatin, Mary Klick, Grace M. Graybill, teacher.

District No. 8, Murrays—Present: Clara Beck, Florence Smith, Earl Eberly, Arthur Clark, and Harold Smith, Helen Miller, Anna Myers, Charlie Miller, Stella Smith, Wade Miller, Gust Ziemer.

Missed one day: Anna Beek, Olive and Ward Bricker, Lucy Eberly, Elva Smith, Willis Holt, Willie Nehls, Lucy Nehls, Grace Lucile Putman, teacher.

District No. 9, Riverside—Present: Albert Ramsire, James Bryce, William Niesel, Ralph Earl, Clara Bryce, Lila Bryce, Florence Bryce, Frances Snyder, Mary Kutz, Matilda Niesel, Otto Bergh.

Missed one day: Florence Snyder, Helen Boing, Louise Ramsire, Clara Lerch, Pauline Niesel, Clarence Fisher, Fred Allman, Albert Bartz, J. E. McFarren, teacher.

District No. 10, Genoa—Present: Ralph Doll, Corwin Schneider, Mamie

### Loafers as Trouble Makers.

Did you ever consider how much trouble and turmoil in the world is stirred up by loafers? Do it and you will be surprised. Investigate carefully and you will find that nine of ten fusses and quarrels that you know of in your town or neighborhood were started by loafers who had no business of their own to attend to and so got busy with other people's affairs.

Burlington Republican.

### In the Lead.

Hostess (introducing first violin to sporting and nonmusical guest)—This is Professor Jingelheim, who leads the quartet, you know. Sporting Guest (thinking to be highly complimentary)—Leads—eh—ah—by several lengths, eh—and the rest nowhere! What? Punch.

Nothing is impossible to Industry.—Periander of Corinth.

### MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb.	30
Dreamery butter	22
Eggs, per dozen	18
Pickens spring, lb dressed	8.10
New Cabbage, per head	18
Lettuce, per lb.	40
Onions, per pack	90
Potatoes, per bushel	90

### G. H. WALTER, Supt.

### Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale on the Balser Race farm, four miles northeast of Massillon, on the road leading from Massillon to New Berlin, on Thursday, February 22, 6 head horses, 12 head cattle, 1 Berkshire brood sow, 1 two-horse wagon, plows, hitches, cultivator, grain drill, shovel, plow, sled, feed cutter, harness, milk house, a lot of chickens; many other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

### MONROE L. ACKER.

### Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on farm known as Daniel Hemperly farm, one-half mile south of the Greenville school house, on the road leading from Greenville to Stanwood, on Thursday, February 22, 5 Head horses, 9 head cattle, 25 chickens, wagon, bind-r., mower, cultivator, shovel, plow, Three 2 horse plows, hay fork, rope pulley, buggies, harness and many other articles. Hay by the ton, corn and oats by bushel. 15 acres wheat in ground. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, sun time. Credit, 12 months will be given on all sums of \$5.00 and over, under \$5.00, cash.

### S. A. SHUPE.

### Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb.	22
Eggs, per dozen	20
Chickens, live, per lb.	10
Chickens, spring, dressed	18
Chickens, dressed	10
Potatoes, per bushel	60
Live Pork	40
Dressed Pork	24

### GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	52
Corn	53
Oats	52

Following are the selling prices:

Hay, baled, per hundred	68
Barley, per hundred	60
Small corn, per bushel	75
Large corn, per bushel	80
Corn, loose, per ton	88

### TO OUR COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

### CRYSTAL RIDGE POULTRY FARM

Now our new plant is all completed and everything is in operation and now ready to supply you with the best strain of Barred Rocks and Buff Orpingtons in the land, and the S. C. Brown Leghorns. Our stock is all standard grade. We are now ready to supply a lot of Cockerels and Pulletts on hand for sale. We guarantee every order to give satisfaction. Eggs for hatching at \$2.00 a setting. Every dy is cordially invited to call and see us. Address.

J. B. BOWERS, Massillon, Stark County, Ohio

## Rubber Gloves.

We have another assortment of those good Rubber Gloves at 49c per pair. Every pair guaranteed.

See Our Valentines.

## Rider & Snyder,

12 E. Main St.

### DRUGGISTS.



## Your Money Buys More Shoes at Zintsmaster's Clearance Sale

### THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

Ladies' Patent Colt, Goodyear Welt Bluchers, \$2.95 \$3.50 grade, E. P. Reed & Co., This Sale.

Ladies' \$1.50 Warm Lined Shoes, Sale Price \$1.19

Child's Rubbers, sizes 8 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , This Sale 18c

One lot Misses' Kangaroo Calf School Shoes, \$1.25 grade, This Sale 98c

Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Patent Colt Dress Shoes, winter weight sole, This Sale, \$2.69

EDWARD ZINTSMASTER,  
GOO SHOES. 6 East Main St.

# HURRY. HURRY. HURRY.

## THE IMMENSE STOCK OF THE H. A. BLOOMBERG CO. Going With a Rush.

Nothing held back. It all must go. Like a whirlwind the news of this Great Forced Sale of Clothing and Shoes sweeps throughout the county. If you're here you make money. If you're anywhere else you're a loser. Only 9 more days. Come and see how things are going.

### Men's Suits.

Thousands of Suits and Overcoats, broad shoulders, close fitting collars. Regular retail price \$12.50

\$5.12

Men's and Young Men's \$6.50 suits in fancy and neat mixtures.

\$3.60

About 483 Dress Suits of the highest grade, in fancy and plain patterns, sold by retailers here for \$16 up to \$18

\$10.48

Another big lot of as good Suits as are manufactured today, clean cut. Just fit for the nice dresser, and worth \$20. Important—These suits will go fast.

\$12.83

Overcoats.

Men's heavy German Beaver Overcoats in plain blues and blacks, retail the world over for \$6.00

\$2.89

Men's fine dress Overcoats in black, gray or invisible plaids, positively worth \$10 or more

\$6.77

Finest makes of custom made hand tailored Overcoats, equaled only by the highest class tailors and worth \$22.00.

\$14.55

Men's and Boys' Extra Pantaloons.

Men's and Boys' Corduroy Pants, worth \$2.00

\$1.19

Men's slacks Jean Pants worth \$1.00. Down to...

59

Boys' Wool Pants worth \$1.75. Down to...

89

Men's \$5.00 Dress Pants. \$3.27

Down to...

17c

### Big Boys' Suits.

621 Youths' Suits, sizes 15 to 20, any style you want, all worth \$18.50, cut to...

\$6.47